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DIXON, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1885

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ELEGANT RIGS and stylish horses. Carriages furnished on short notice for all occasions.

A GOOD HEARSE
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We will sell for the NEXT SIXTY DAYS, all goods in our line of business,

FIVE PER CENT ABOVE COST
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Charges are Very Moderate
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Will cure Nervousness, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Kidney, Spine and Liver diseases, Gout, Asthma, Heart disease, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Erysipelas, Catarrh, Piles, Epilepsy, Impotency, Dumb Ague, Protrusion of Uterus, etc. Only scientific Electric Belt in America that sends the Electricity and magnetism through the body. Agents Wanted. Send stamp for Pamphlet. Dr. W. J. MOHRN, Inventor, 191 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

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have constantly on hand a full line of the above, and having recently purchased the flour and feed business formerly carried on by Geo. D. Laing, I can now supply the trade with anything in my line.

Prices Reasonable.

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Have the most complete stock of

Hard-Pan Prices

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BABY CARRIAGES

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A splendid willow-basket carriage, brussels mat, fine steel springs, handsome parasol top, solid bent handles, novelty brace and warranted, only \$5. Send two cent stamp for Illustrated Catalogue. 1000 carriages in stock; over 86 styles to select from. I pay all express charges to all points within 300 miles. L. C. SPENCER'S TOY FACTORY, 221 W. Madison Street, Chicago.

WAITING AND WATCHING,

AND ALSO PREPARING FOR AN APPEAL TO ARMS,

About Expresses the Anglo-Russian Situation—Gladstone's Latest Declarations in the Commons—A Mob Meets Wales at Mallow.

LONDON, April 14.—Maj. Nicholson and Capt. Day, of the royal engineers, have left Rawul-Pindi for Herat, accompanied by a picked body of non-commissioned officers and men. It is understood that they are sent by request of the ameer to assist the Afghans in completing the fortifications of that place. A large quantity of stores, with material for constructing telegraph lines are being forwarded to Herat. Maj. Nicholson and Capt. Day had several interviews at Rawul-Pindi with Lord Dufferin and the ameer, and are the bearers of letters from the ameer to his officers at the front. Quantities of breech-loading rifles are on the way to Herat and Gurli under the escort of British and native Indian, accompanied by Afghan officers dispatched by the ameer. The Afghan troops which may be placed under Sir Peter Lumsden's command will be furnished with these weapons and trained in their use by the officers who are conveying them. The reinforcements which were sent to Sir Peter Lumsden, and which it is supposed have now reached him, will bring his force up to 6,000 men.

The lords of the admiralty have decided finally on the armaments of each of the fast cruisers which are being prepared for active service. The whole of the last American lines taken by the government are to be converted into cruisers, but they are in addition to be fitted with transport accommodation. Vessels of the Oregon, America, Arizona, Alaska and Etruria classes, will each receive six ten-inch breech-loading rifled guns, three machine guns, (Gardner or Nordenfeldt), and a torpedo and electrical equipment. In addition to the ordinary crews of transports at full war strength, ships of this class will carry gunner crews numbering 250 men each, and a torpedo crew specially instructed. Cruisers of the second class are to carry four ten-inch guns each.

In connection with the fact that orders were telegraphed to the British naval authorities in Egypt to closely watch the two Russian ships now in the Suez canal, it is learned that the British naval force available for blocking both ends of the canal in case of trouble consists of three first-class iron-clads, three vessels of the cruiser class, and seven gunboats, torpedo boats and dispatch boats. Opposite the Mediterranean mouth of the canal, at the island of Cyprus, there is an unprecedented accumulation of naval and military stores, and surveys have been completed for works destined to transform the island into an important naval stronghold, completing the chain of British fortresses between England and the Turkish coast of Asia, and practically commanding the entrance to the Dardanelles.

The Telegraph editorially remarks: "No diplomatic alliance can now rescue M. de Giers and the czar of Russia from their fighting generals."

5 a. m.—The government has received official dispatches fully confirming the report of a Russian advance in force.

A Teheran dispatch says: News has been received from Ashabad that Russian troops to the number of 45,000 are on the march to Sarakhs.

An improbable statement is made by The Standard in a late edition that the czar has within the last forty-eight hours telegraphed to Berlin an expression of his desire for peace.

In the house of commons Monday evening Gladstone was beset with questions in regard to the latest developments concerning the recent affair on the Kushk river. The premier stated that the Russian officials had not yet replied to several material points in the recent note demanding an explanation of Gen. Kormoroff's action and to several other important questions asked in other connections since then. The nature of these questions, he said, he felt constrained to withhold for the present. He further stated that Lord Dufferin, viceroy of India, had sent full and entirely satisfactory reports of the progress of his negotiations with the ameer, and that that official had expressed himself as fully content to leave matters pertaining to the integrity of his territory in the hands of England. Mr. Gladstone concluded by stating that a copy of the report of Gen. Kormoroff, as made to his government, had been sent to Sir Peter Lumsden, the British commissioner, with instructions to review and report accurately on any discrepancies therein. Mr. Gladstone, although pressed for further information in regard to the intentions of the government under the existing circumstances, refused to make any further statements.

The commons, by a vote of 148 to 39, rejected an amendment for the immediate evacuation of the Soudan.

The British Cabinet.

LONDON, April 14.—The cabinet was in session until a late hour Monday afternoon. Nothing has been learned as to the result of the deliberations, but immediately after the meeting closed a long dispatch was telegraphed to Sir Edward Thornton, British minister at St. Petersburg. It is stated on authority that the government has received new and full information confirming the reports that Russian troops are still being pushed forward into the disputed territory at various points, and especially along the Murghab river, and it is believed that the telegram to Sir Edward Thornton contains in some form a demand for an explanation of this fact from Russia.

The feeling in ministerial circles is that the Komaroff explanation of the fight with the Afghans is entirely unsatisfactory.

Apprehensive of the Russians.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 14.—An uneasy feeling still continues at Victoria, B. C., regarding the defenseless condition of that port in case of an attack by a Russian fleet. The Russian naval station of Petropolauski is only 2,700 miles from British Columbia, and a large War fleet is now there. There is but one English vessel of war on the north Pacific at present, and really nothing prevents the Russians from capturing British Columbia with its towns, valuable coal fields and lumber yards.

LORD MAYOR O'CONNOR'S REVENGE.

He Retaliates for an Unfriendly Reception by Stirring Up a Demonstration Hostile to the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, April 14.—A sensation was caused in the house of commons Monday evening when it was learned that a serious riot had occurred in Mallow upon the arrival there of the prince of Wales. The Parnellites, it is said, attempted to organize a hostile demonstration, and a collision between them and the Loyalists took place. The police charged the crowd at the point of their bayonets, and in the melee many were seriously hurt. Messrs. O'Brien, Redmond and Harrington, members of parliament, were roughly handled and sustained some injury. No further details are known. The government is monopolizing the telegraph wires to Ireland and no private or press dispatches can be got through. Mr. Campbell Bannerman, chief secretary for Ireland, stated in reply to a question in the house that the government had received information of a disturbance at Mallow, but as yet were not in position to state the exact facts in relation to the affair. There was great excitement around the places of public resort in the city when the news of the riot spread.

DUBLIN, April 14.—The riot at Mallow Monday was apparently incited by Lord Mayor John O'Connor, of this city, who, when hissed by a crowd which had assembled to bid adieu to the prince of Wales, flew into a passion and threatened to inform the Parnellites at Cork and Mallow of what had occurred: "You will see what will happen, then," he added.

Mr. O'Connor addressed a National league assembly here Monday night, and indulged in language of the most openly treasonable character. "Men," he cried, "rebell! The people of Cork are in open rebellion, and the first shot has been fired at Mallow. I have just returned from Mallow, where I have seen Irishmen reeking in their blood from bayonet wounds. O'Brien was the first to fall."

The result of these utterances was to inflame the listeners to frenzy. The scenes of the Mallow riot were repeated, a general melee taking place between the Nationalists and a large number of people not in sympathy with them, who had joined the meeting out of curiosity, or a less innocent motive. The police, however, quickly dispersed the brawlers. The Nationalist faction then banded together and amused themselves by smashing the windows and doors of such houses as still bore decorations, which had appeared in honor of the royal visitors.

The lord mayor had exaggerated the severity of the fracas at Mallow. There was no serious trouble prior to the arrival of the prince's party, though the disputants had engaged in a good deal of kicking, cuffing and smashing of hats. When the prince appeared, Mr. O'Brien led the Nationalists in their hostile demonstration, and in fact he and Mr. O'Connor seemed to be the leading spirits in the whole affair. Mr. O'Brien's injuries were of the slightest, but several persons in the crowd, who were wounded by clubs and stones, or crushed, are believed to be very seriously injured. The report that Mr. Redmond was injured is incorrect. He was not present.

To a correspondent who obtained an interview with him at Mallow Monday evening Mr. O'Brien, M. P., said that the Nationalists had accomplished all that they desired Monday, by showing the special reporters of English papers what true Irishmen thought of the prince's visit, and by vindicating Ireland's name for sincerity and consistency.

Sherman on the Silver Question.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 14.—Senator John Sherman arrived here at noon Monday. In the afternoon he visited the capitol where both houses adjourned to receive him. In the evening he was tendered a reception by the board of trade and made a characteristic speech upon being introduced to that body. After alluding to the resumption of specie payment he said there was one question that the business men of the country ought to settle—that of having two dollars of unequal value. "We can't strike silver from use in coinage," he said, "but we can add more grains of silver to the dollar, and make it equal to the gold dollar. I shall labor henceforward to bring this equalization about. I say it would be better for the country if we had more business and less politics. If we are honest and work together for the country's good people don't care whether we are Republicans or Democrats."

Tramps Blown Up with Nitro-Glycerine.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 14.—Four tramps took shelter in an old shanty at Thorn creek, and built a fire on the ground in a pile of rubbish. In a few minutes a terrific explosion took place. The shanty was demolished, and the tramps hurled twenty feet off into the bushes, but are not believed to be fatally injured. That they were not torn to pieces is regarded as a miracle, as they had built their fire among some nitro-glycerine cans, in which remained enough of the explosive to carry them to destruction.

The wife of Dr. N. H. Paaren, the Illinois veterinarian, was recently granted a divorce, which she Monday asked to have set aside, in order to prevent the doctor from marrying again. Judge Shepard denied the motion, and stated that his court was being trifled with.

CRIMINAL CONSTRUCTION

CAUSES THE COLLAPSE OF EIGHT FIVE-STORY BUILDINGS.

Sixty Workmen Carried Down with the Crash—Several Believed To Be Killed, and Many Wounded—Other Serious Disasters.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Eight brick buildings in Sixty-second street, situated between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, on the south side of the street, fell Monday afternoon with a crash. They were well on toward completion, and men were at work both inside and on the roof. The houses were intended for tenements. About 3 o'clock the easternmost wall sagged, and the supporting timbers broke with a loud crash. The sixty or more men who were scattered around the buildings had no time to even attempt to escape, as in what seemed hardly five seconds' time the whole structure had fallen in and was a mass of ruins. Shrieks and groans at once arose from the imprisoned workmen. A fire alarm soon brought to the spot the firemen, and a call was also sent out which brought every ambulance in the city to the scene. The Paulist priests from the Fifty-ninth Street seminary also hurried thither and were quickly at work ministering to the wounded and dying men as they were brought out. Great crowds of people assembled, but a cordon of police kept a space clear for the work of the rescuers. The women and children of the families of some of the men employed in the buildings were in the crowds and their cries and lamentations added to the painfulness of the scene.

The first of the injured to be taken out were the following: Thomas King, back injured; John McAmmary, thigh broken and badly injured internally; John Schust, severe internal injuries; James Coalter, back injured; John Lavery, scalp wound; Thomas Flynn, scalp wound. These were taken to the Roosevelt hospital in Fifty-ninth street. Volunteers were called for to aid the firemen in removing the debris, and soon a large force was at work, stimulated to exertions by the heartrending groans and cries for help that came from within the mass. It seemed hardly possible that all of the men could have escaped death, but it was several hours before the facts could be discovered. By 4 o'clock fourteen men had been taken out, all more or less injured.

The following other persons were rescued from the debris: John McMervy, fracture of the leg and thigh; Joseph Trainer, severe bruises about the body; Jacob Schach, contusion of side; George Sauerbie, Henry Brandt, Robert Boderick and John Dexter sustained slight injuries and left for home.

At 9:30 p. m. Louis Walters, a framer of 185 Ridge street, was taken from the ruins in a dying condition. At 10 o'clock a large force of men were still searching the ruins, and it is feared that at least three of the workmen have been killed.

One of the men, George Sauerbie, was able to converse at the hospital. He said he was working on the top floor. Before going to work in the morning he noticed that the foundation of the building was cracked in many places, and he thought it was bulging, but did not think there was any danger. About 3 o'clock while he was putting in a window frame on the top floor, the building suddenly gave to the southward, and he fell over against the wall. A beam fell on his back and he was carried down with the floor, unable to make any effort to save himself.

Mr. Charles Buddensiek, of 236 Broadway, furnished the material to the contractors for the mason and brick work of the buildings. He said: "The buildings were begun in December. They were built on a side hill, at an average cost of \$15,000. They were to be finished June 1, and to be used as tenement houses. A few weeks ago we received notice from the building department that certain alterations would have to be made in the foundations. We were about doing this when the accident happened. The frost got into the mortar and caused two of the walls in the center of the block to bulge, and as the buildings were on the side of the hill, it pulled the entire block down. It is not true that the mortar was bad. Any mortar will be affected by rain running down the side of a wall, and making it soft. During the winter rain water settled in the cellars and injured the foundations. This was because the street has no sewer."

Charles Franke, the boss bricklayer, under whose supervision the buildings were erected, was arrested during the evening, and held to await an investigation.

Franke said at the station house that loam or mud was used instead of sand in mixing the mortar, and that some of the bricks furnished by Buddensiek, the contractor, were so soft that they could easily be broken in two in one's hands. Buddensiek left the scene soon after the buildings fell, and was seen to enter a carriage and drive eastward. Crowds of excited workmen made fruitless search for him during the night, and the police have been looking for him in all parts of the city. He has not appeared at his residence, and it is believed that he was taken to some out of town train to escape the wrath of the friends of the victims to his dishonest methods. Coroner Martin visited Roosevelt hospital and took the statements of four of the injured workmen. From the information he gathered, it is almost certain that six men have lost their lives and it is equally probable that several of those taken from the ruins will die. Up to 1:30 a. m. Tuesday, however, no dead bodies had been recovered from the ruins. A gang of men are still at work on the debris.

The Fire Alarm.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Fire was discovered in the sixth floor of the new brick building, 82 and 83 Fulton street Monday

Several alarms were sent out, but considerable delay was caused by the overhead wires before the firemen could get to work. The flames spread rapidly and in less than hour the whole eastern half of the sixth floor was completely destroyed. Aggregate loss to tenants, \$100,000; loss on building, \$25,000; partly insured.

Possibly a Horror.

NEW YORK, April 14.—At 4 o'clock Tuesday morning fire was discovered in the building 509 West Forty-third street. A number of firemen entered the building with hose, and had scarcely got inside when the upper floor gave way, and fell through two stories, carrying the men with it. At this writing it is not known whether any of the men were killed, but it is hardly possible that all, if any, escaped.

Fatal Fall of a Mill Stack.

OSCODA, Mich., April 14.—At John Gram's mill Monday afternoon seven men were in the smokestack, which was about 100 feet high, repairing the walls. Their scaffolding gave way and the smokestack crumbled to the ground, burying seven workmen under at least 50,000 bricks. In a short time a large number of men were at work endeavoring to extricate the victims of the disaster. After some hours five dead bodies were got out. The dead men were as follows: John Hardwick, Joseph Biddle, Thomas Mitchell, Frank Maynard, and an unknown man. The bodies were mangled. George Dalton was severely but not fatally injured. George Gordon marvelously escaped with only a few slight bruises.

It is not certain that all the victims have been got out of the ruins, and men are still at work clearing away the debris.

GEN. GRANT BETTER AGAIN.

Strong Enough to Walk About His Room, and Much Brighter.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Bulletins from Gen. Grant's sick-room are as follows:

NEW YORK, April 13—10 p. m.—Gen. Grant has been very comfortable since the last bulletin. He seemed stronger during the afternoon, and walked from room to room with a firmer step. He has just awakened from a sleep of two hours and taken nourishment, and in reply to an inquiry said he was not in pain. The accumulation of mucus has not disturbed him to-night. He has not required any local application to the throat. Pulse 72 and regular; respiration 16.

J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.
NEW YORK, April 14.—2:30 a. m.—Gen. Grant is resting quietly now. He has not been in any pain to-night.

NEW YORK, April 14.—During Monday afternoon Gen. Grant was very restless and suffered much pain from his throat. Dr. Shady, who was in attendance upon the general, finally succeeded by the use of anodynes in relieving him, and at 4 o'clock he fell asleep in his chair.

Col. Fred Grant was seen late in the evening. He seemed much more cheerful than formerly. "Father is a good deal improved," he said, "and seems much easier than he has for some days. Of course we cannot tell anything about those fluctuations in my father's case, but when they make him better they are certainly very gratifying to him and to us. He seems greatly relieved from pain and I think is much brighter than yesterday."

"Do you take this to mean a permanent gain?"

"Oh, we have ceased to make any forecasts in regard to him. When he is better we are thankful, and that is all we can say." Rev. Dr. Deems said after his call in the afternoon, that Col. Grant had told him that his father was better. "The family," Dr. Deems said, "seem to regard the general as somewhat better than on Sunday, and are, of course, very much rejoiced at the change. I do not regard this as meaning anything more, however, than that he is better than he was yesterday."

Rev. Dr. Newman confirmed Dr. Deems' report. "The general," he said, "is apparently much better. He is—well, I don't know any better word than brighter. Yes, that is the word for it, brighter."

"Do you think there is any permanent improvement?"

"Well, no one can tell. I judge from what the physicians say, however, that this is only one of the characteristics of the disease. He is freer from pain and has been doing for the most part of the afternoon."

INDICTED FOR FRAUD.

Gen. J. N. Reece, of Illinois, in Trouble—What He Has to Say.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 14.—An indictment has been returned by the United States grand jury against Gen. J. N. Reece, chief clerk of the United States marshal's department during Wheeler's administration. The principal charge is procuring the marshal's signature to false returns and expense accounts, and the bond required to be given by Reece was fixed at \$1,000. Gen. Reece said: "Why, the indictment is the strangest thing ever known, and certainly the most unexpected to me. Not a single account was made up by me, and there is no principle that I know of upon which I can be held for false accounts made by deputy marshals for duty performed or help certified to in another part of the state."

"You anticipate no trouble, then, in proving your entire innocence?"

"Certainly not. Why, this indictment is only a throw-off. Just wait, and we will see who is at the bottom of any fraud or false accounts in that department. One of the accounts bore the signature of Wheeler's son, and another that of another deputy. I didn't certify to those accounts which they say are false, and if indictments are to be returned, why don't they indict the parties who certified the accounts?"

Gen. Reece immediately gave bail, and the indictment appears to be to him more a subject of indignation than of fear or nervousness.

DIXON CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

W. H. PARKER, PASTOR.

Located on Second street, between Galena and
Ottawa.

SUNDAY SCHOOL:
Morning, at 10:45
Evening, at 7:30
Sunday School, at 10:45
Young People's Sunday Prayer meeting, at 7:30
Every body's meeting Sunday eve., at 7:30
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, at 7:30

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Located on Peoria street, between Second and
Third.

SUNDAY SCHOOL:
Morning, at 10:45
Evening, at 7:30
Sunday School, at 10:45
Young People's meeting Wednesday eve., at 7:30
Every body's meeting Sunday eve., at 7:30
Prayer meeting Sunday evening, at 7:30

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

REV. FATHER GRAY, PRIEST.
Located corner Seventh and Market streets.
Morning services, at 8:30
Evening, at 7:30
Vesper, at 6:30
Sunday School, at 10:45

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

REV. JOHN WILKINSON, PRIEST.
Located corner Third and Peoria streets.
Morning services, at 8:30
Evening, at 7:30
Sunday School, at 10:45
Communion, first Sunday of each month, after
morning prayer, and third Sunday of each month
at 10:45

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

REV. L. L. LIPS, PASTOR.
Located corner Second and Hennepin streets.
Morning, at 10:45
Evening, at 7:30
Sunday School, at 10:45
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, at 7:30

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

E. C. SICKLES, PASTOR.
Located on 1st street, between Galena and
Ottawa.
Morning services, at 10:45
Evening, at 7:30
Sunday School, at 10:45
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, at 7:30
Bible Missionary Meeting last Friday of the
month.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

REV. L. M. ANDREWS, PASTOR.
Located corner Hennepin and Second Sts.
Services every Sunday, morning and evening.
Sent free. All are invited.

NOT FOR THE BOOMERS.

SECRETARY LAMAR GIVES CAPTAIN
COUCH A DECISIVE ANSWER.

The Boomers and the Cattlemen Must Get
Away from Oklahoma—Something—
About Internal Revenue Places
—National News Notes.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—Capt.
Couch, of Oklahoma fame, called upon
Secretary Lamar Monday to lay the case of
the boomers before that official, and the fol-
lowing conversation took place, according to
the report of The Post:

When Capt. Couch presented himself
Lamar said:

"What is it you wish?"
"I want to know what course the adminis-
tration has determined to pursue with refer-
ence to Oklahoma and the settlers," replied
Capt. Couch.

"Well, sir, I will state to you the policy of
this administration with regard to this Okla-
homa country," said the secretary. "It con-
siders the Oklahoma territory, on which the
persons you represent are proposing to make
settlements, as within and part of Indian
territory. The administration regards it as
not a part of the public domain open to
entry and settlement and acquisition
of titles under the land laws of
the United States. Being Indian country—that is, territory acquired and re-
served for Indian occupancy—the govern-
ment is pledged to the protection of it and
the security of the Indians from intruders.
No white persons have the right to go there
and reside without a permit, and when they
do go they are intruders, who are acting
illegally and wrongfully. The policy of the
president is to execute the pledge of the gov-
ernment and to protect the territory from
the intrusion of white persons who claim
that they have a right to enter upon it and
that it was public domain, subject to pre-
emption and homestead settlement."

"Is that the final decision?" asked Capt.
Couch.

"It is, and it will be enforced," replied Mr.
Lamar.

In reply to a further question, Secretary
Lamar said the administration was de-
termined to oust the cattlemen from the Okla-
homa reservation. They will not be per-
mitted to graze their cattle within the limits
of that territory. He repeated this declara-
tion with emphasis.

The Waiters Must Wait a Little Longer.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—The cor-
respondent of The Chicago Times telegraphs
his paper as follows:

In view of what appears on the surface to
be an indisposition or unnecessary delay on
the part of the administration in making
changes in the force of internal revenue col-
lectors, it is proper to state that the neces-
sities of the service require that the col-
lection of special taxes which become due on
the 1st of May should be made by the present force. This collection
will undoubtedly occupy the entire month
of May, and Secretary Manning and Com-
missioner Miller are both disposed to allow
collectors in good standing the privilege of
settling their accounts to the close of the
general fiscal year, ending June 30 next. Dur-
ing the ensuing month of June the commis-
sioner of internal revenue will determine the
amount of allowances to be made to the var-
ious collectors for expenses of their collec-
tion districts, the number of deputies and
pay of same, which will hinge upon the pos-
sible consolidation and changes of districts
as they now exist. Commissioner Miller
will make a special effort to reduce the ex-
penses of the internal revenue department
to the lowest practicable sum, and to that
end it is possible that several districts will
be consolidated and the services of their

collectors dispensed with. There will be few
if any changes at present in the force of
internal revenue agents but in proper time
this branch of the service will be thoroughly
reorganized. Gen. Sewell, the present
superintending revenue agent, stationed at
Washington, will doubtless be superseded
by an incumbent specially chosen by Com-
missioner Miller.

Veteran Journalists on an Excursion.
WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—The jour-
nalistic excursion to the New Orleans exposit-
ion left Washington Monday night at 10 p.
m. via the Baltimore & Ohio road. There
are about thirty journalists in the party—
about a dozen of them accompanied by their
wives. The veteran correspondent, Ben
Perley Poore, of the Louisville Courier-Journal; W. P. Phillips, gen-
eral manager of the United Press; John M.
Carson, of The Philadelphia Ledger; F. P.
Powers, of The Chicago Times; W. G. Seck-
endorf, of The New York Tribune, and a
number of other leading Washington cor-
respondents were of the party.

Nipped It in the Bud.
WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—Gen.
Sparks, the commissioner of the general
land office, has revoked the recent order al-
lowing the Northern Pacific Railroad com-
pany to change its lines of terminal limits
between the towns of Wallula and Dayton,
in Washington territory, so as to include
other lands under its grant within this
extended limit. The commissioner now directs
that the line of the road remain unchanged.
The Northern Pacific, it is said, would have
gotten 125,000 more acres of government
land by this change of line.

Rough on the Hard-Worked Clerks.
WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—Postmaster
General Vilas has directed the clerks in the
first assistant's office, which includes the ap-
pointment division, to be on hand nightly
for extra duty from 6 p. m. till 9:30 p. m.
The object of this is to bring up the work in
the appointment division, which is now
owing to the numerous changes recently
made in postmasters, sadly behind hand.

Another Place Soon to Be Vacant.
WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—It is gen-
erally understood that there will soon be a
change in the office of superintendent of the
soldiers' home at Washington. Gen. Sturgis,
the present incumbent, will have completed
his four years' term on the 25th inst. Among
the prominent applicants for the position
are Gen. Augur, Gen. Hunt, and Col.
McKillop and Switzer.

A Gilded Youth Indicted.
WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—The grand
jury has indicted Butler Mahone, a son of
Senator Mahone, of Virginia, for assault
with intent to kill John Wills. This indict-
ment grew out of an alleged assault made
by young Mahone about two months ago
upon Wills, a colored waiter, at Welcker's
hotel.

His Troubles Got the Better of Him.
LEXINGTON, Ky., April 14.—B. F. Pullen,
of Paris, Ky., where he was mayor, sheriff,
banker, etc., but met with reverses and was
lately traveling for Overby & Wells' tobacco
factory, killed himself with laudanum at the
Ashland house, this city, Sunday night. He
was a prominent Mason. Family troubles
drove him to drink and to death.

The chief of the Blackfeet Indians has
telegraphed to Sir John Macdonald that he
and his tribe will remain loyal to the queen.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA IN CHICAGO.

What He Has to Say of the Irish War
Against England.

CHICAGO, April 14.—J. O'Donovan Rossa
arrived in the city Monday evening from
Louisville, Ky., accompanied by Edward
F. Madden, of that city, and they are stop-
ping at the Clifton house. He was seen by
reporter and in answer to a question as to
the intention of Irishmen in the event of
war between England and Russia, said:

The war of England in the Sudan and in
Afghanistan will not free Ireland. It will
have no other effect than to weaken Eng-
land. Even if England were to lose all her
possessions it would not free Ireland. She
must do her own work. Irishmen are able
to strike and do their own work if they
are only given a chance. The people
have been educated to await England's
difficulty as Ireland's opportunity. The
men in Ireland are more advanced than the
Irish in this country. In a war between
England and Russia there would be a chance
for Ireland as a side issue. If Russia should
go to war, and she would use \$1,000,000 for
the liberation of Ireland, and put it
in the hands of Irishmen at home, it
would free her from England's thrallion.
There is not an Irishman with the old
spirit in him but would like to see England
blown up. But the idea is not profitable
financially, and not popular. The reason
for that is that England seems to have an
ally in America. The press in New York
appears to be controlled by men who are
friendly to England. I believe in worrying
England, to make her feel that she has
more to lose than to gain by keeping Ireland.
The dynamite explosions were the best
way to bring Ireland's grievances
before the world. Dynamite did more than
the circulating of millions of pamphlets
stating Ireland's wrongs. England never
got such a fright since the war between
England and Ireland commenced 700 years
ago. Remember that this work was done by
the people home, who are fighting for
freedom, and it is the duty of Irishmen
all over the world to help them in
that work. I'd have the work done in Eng-
land. That would soon take the vast army
of British soldiers out of Ireland. If they
should burn London then the army would
be drawn from Ireland. There is no danger
of England instituting a massacre in Ireland.
Ireland will never be free without a war,
and dynamite will have to be used. Eng-
land has never hesitated to use dynamite all
over the world in her warfare, and she has
tons of it on hand which Gladstone would
use in Ireland if he only could get a chance.

WILL HAVE TO FIGHT IT OUT.

No Settlement Possible with Riel's Rebels,
Except at Bayonet's Point.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 14.—Hon. Mr. Royal,
M. P., emissary of the Dominion govern-
ment, who was dispatched by Sir John Mac-
donald, eight days ago, to the northwest to
see if, with the assistance of Archbishop
Tache, a settlement could be effected with
Riel and hostilities suspended, returned
from Winnipeg Monday. Royal found that
the government had delayed too long the
settlement of the half-breed claims, which,
as Archbishop Tache states, can now only be
adjusted at the point of the bayonet. The
matter will now have to be fought out.

Business Troubles.
NEW YORK, April 14.—The following
failures are announced: The Franklin
bank, at Franklin, Va.; nominal capital
\$100,000, of which only \$5,000 was paid in.
The Shortsville Wheel company, of Short-
sville, N. Y.; capital \$24,000.
The Pine Bluff Lumber Manufacturing
company, Pine Bluff, Ark.; capital \$50,000.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Boston 9, Metro-
politan 0.
BROOKLYN, April 14.—Brooklyn 11, New-
ark 5.

JERSEY CITY, April 14.—New York 4,
Jersey City 1.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 14.—Indianapolis 8,
Detroit 0.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—Baltimore 7, Provi-
dence 1.

CHATTANOOGA, April 14.—Cleveland 2,
Chattanooga 11.

Arthur Calls on Frelinghuysen.

NEWARK, N. J., April 14.—Ex-President
Arthur called on Mr. Frelinghuysen at 2
o'clock p. m. Monday and remained all af-
ternoon.

The death of ex-Secretary Frederick T.
Frelinghuysen is hourly looked for. He is
unconscious and cannot be aroused. He
grows weaker every hour, as he has taken
no nourishment since Sunday.

No News from the Northwest.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 14.—There were
no developments from the northwest Mon-
day. Reports of Indian uprisings in
various sections were heard, but
there was no reliable information. The
absence of news from Fort Pitt increases
apprehensions regarding its safety. Gen.
Middleton reports that good progress is
being made by the troops.

The Chloral Habit.

[Demorest's Monthly.]
Life insurance companies are careful to in-
quire into the habits of those that apply for
policies. The latter are asked if stimulants
are regularly taken and also as to the use of
tobacco and opium. Some of the companies
have added chloral to the list of the inhi-
bited articles.

Mayflower Manuscript.

[Exchange.]
Among the objects of special interest at
Fulham, the bishop of London's suburban
palace, is the original manuscript account of
the voyage of the Mayflower in the hand-
writing of Governor Bradford.

Ireland is to have another electric rail-
way extending from Bessbrook to Newry.

Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, April 14.—The sessions of
the senate and house Monday were brief.
Both adjourned out of respect to the mem-
ory of the dead member from Cass county, J.
Henry Shaw. The house appointed Lang-
ford, Gray, and Considine, and the senate
Darrell and Snyder as an escort to ac-
company the remains to the dead
member's late home. In the joint session
Morrison received 22 votes, Black, 2, and
Dr. Robins, of Quincy, 2, Collins and Rogers
casting the latter, Collins doing so in a
very complimentary speech. Governor
Oglesby has issued a writ for a new election
in Cass county to fill the vacancy caused by
the death of Representative Shaw. The
election will take place May 6.

Settlers Arming for a Fight.

CHICAGO, April 14.—News comes from
Broken Bow, Neb., that the Briton Rancho
company has fenced in several thousand
acres of land in that county contrary to
law, and driving all settlers off the inclo-
sure by armed men in the employ of the
company. Sunday a cowboy named Long
shot a settler named Province, and the set-
tlers are now arming for a determined re-
sistance. It is expected that more bloodshed
will be the result.

Grain Prospects in Prussia.

BERLIN, April 14.—The prospects of the
winter grain crop in Prussia are good, ex-
cept in the provinces of Saxony, Posen,
Pomerania and Schleswig.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 13.
The markets on the board of trade to-day
were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 May,
opened 90 3/4, closed 89 3/4; June, opened
92 1/2, closed 91 1/2; July, opened 94 1/2,
closed 94 1/2. Corn—No. 2 cash, opened 47c,
closed 46c, bid. Pork—May, opened \$12.45,
closed \$12.35; June, opened \$12.60, closed
\$12.45; July, opened \$12.75, closed \$12-
57 1/2. Lard—May, \$7.05.
Live stock—The Union stock yards report
the following range of prices: Hog—
Market active, firm, and prices a shade
higher; light grades \$4.40@4.75, common to
choice; heavy mixed packing, \$4.40@4.60,
common to fair; \$4.60@4.80 fair to choice;
heavy shipping grades, \$4.60@4.80. Cattle—
Market steady; shipping, \$4.60@5.00; bulk,
\$5.00@5.50; butchers, \$2.40@4.50; cunk \$3.00
@3.60; stocker, \$3.40@4.40. Sheep—Market
steady; sales, \$3.50@5.00; bulk, \$4.00@4.40.
Produce—Butter—Fine creamery, 24@25;
good to fine dairy, 14@20c; poor to good
packing, 5@8c. Eggs—Choice counts, 13c.
Potatoes—Good to fine to stock, 60@65c.
Poultry—Live turkeys, 12@14c; do chickens,
12@12 1/2c for hens and 6c for roosters;
ducks, \$4.00@4.50, and geese \$6.00 per doz.
Apples—Fair to fine, \$2.50@3.50 per bbl.
Hay—Good to fine timothy, \$11.00@13.00,
and fair to good prairie, \$7.50@11.00 per ton.

New York.
NEW YORK, April 13.
Wheat—Feverish and excited; 1@2c
higher with an active trade in options; No. 1
white, nominal; No. 2 red May, \$1.00 3/4@
1.01 1/2; June, \$1.02 1/2@1.03 1/2; July, \$1.04@
1.05 1/2; August, \$1.06 1/2@1.07 1/2. Corn—1 1/2
@1 1/2c higher and fairly active; mixed
western spot, 51@55 1/2; future, 51 1/2@57 1/2;
Oats—1 1/2@1 1/2c better; state, 40@45c; western,
39@44c. Provisions—Beef steady; new extra
\$11.50@12.00. Pork firm; new mess,
\$13.00@13.25. Lard higher and firm; steam
rendered, \$7.30.

Toledo.
TOLEDO, April 13.
Wheat—Active and higher; No. 2 cash
and April, 92 3/4c; May, 93c; June, 95c;
July 96 1/2c; No. 2 soft, \$1.02 1/2@1.04. Corn—
Higher out quiet; No. 2 cash, 48c; May
49 1/2c; July 51c bid; No. 3, 47 1/2c. Oats—
Firm; No. 2 cash, 36c bid; May, 37 1/2c bid.
Clover Seed—Dull; prime medium, \$4.70
bid.

Detroit.
DETROIT, April 13.
Wheat—Excited; No. 1 white, \$1.03 1/2c
cash and May; \$1.04 1/2c June; No. 2 red, \$1.01
cash and May; \$1.03 June; No. 3 red, 90c,
nominal. Corn—No. 2, 48 1/2c bid. Oats—
Light mixed, 42 1/2c; No. 3 white, 42 1/2c
@43c; No. 2, 42c.

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Have sold large quantities of your SARSA-
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public."
E. F. HARRIS.
River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

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APPOMATTOX.

HOW THE NEWS OF THE SURRENDER WAS RECEIVED.

Governor Brough at Columbus, Ohio—Sober-Minded Old Gentleman Screeching in Chorus—Drunk Through Absent-Mindedness—The Doxology.

[Inter-Ocean "Curbstone Crayons."]
"I was never drunk but once in my life," said my friend, the ex-congressman, "and that was the night we received the news that Lee had surrendered to Grant. I was at Columbus, Ohio, on that day, and a well-known Sunday-school organizer and myself went over to Governor Brough's office to learn if he had any news from Grant. The governor had a telegraph instrument in his office, and those of us on the inside often went there at night to get the latest war news.

"We met stout old Governor Brough in the hall, coming toward us with a quicker step than was his wont. He slowed up when he saw us, and to our demand for news said quietly, 'There is very little,' he said brusquely and with simulated impatience, but there was an after-quake to his voice and a something in his eye that caused me to clutch his arm with one hand and get ready to swing my hat with the other. The old governor dropped his brusqueness and said with heavy tenderness of tone, 'There is very little news, but it is overwhelming good.'

"After tantalizing us for a minute he said plainly that Grant and Lee had had a little talk, and that the latter had agreed to Grant's terms of surrender. There were around Brough at that minute six or eight sober-minded, self-possessed gentlemen, but after one screech in chorus they were wilder than any boys I ever saw. They danced and screamed and whooped, and then seizing the governor, literally carried him back to his office for more news.

"When we left the streets they had a Sabbath-day quietness. When we came out after the few minutes spent in the capitol they were alive with people. Men, women and children seemed to have rushed like mad into the rainy night. The church bells were clanging, and everybody was shouting and singing. It seemed incredible that in so short a time the whole population should have received notice of the surrender, but such news traveled rapidly.

"They put Governor Brough on a pile of brick in the middle of the street, and he spoke in the rain. Then the members of the legislature and others went to the Neil house for a jollification. I drank a good deal in sheer absent-mindedness, as did my Sunday school friend. After a time I started to go upstairs to bed, and was dumfounded to discover that my feet wouldn't take me up with the usual skipping step. My legs below the knees doubled up in the most absurd way, but I was determined to skip, and I kept experimenting until it flashed across my mind that I was tipsy."

"That was a grand night," put in an ex-army officer. "I was there myself, but I was intoxicated only with the wild spirit of rejoicing. I remember that while Governor Brough was speaking from the brick-pile in the street it began to rain hard. The governor had taken off his hat, and I stood so near that I could hear the drops spatter on his bald head, and could see the splashing glitter in the lamp-light. The people shouted to the governor to put on his hat, but with a voice husky with emotion he replied, 'No, not in such a night.' He was glad to stand uncovered on such a night, and in the humbleness of a drenching thank God for His goodness to the land and the people.

"Instantly every head in that tremendous crowd was uncovered, and with one voice they sung, 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow.' I am not an impressive person, but I never before realized what exalted meant. I can see now that scene in the rain, the drops splashing on a hundred bald, venerable heads, tears of gladness in thousands of faces, but I never expect to feel again the thrill that swept over me when 20,000 voices swelled to magnificent volume the words of the doxology. I never knew the full meaning of the words and music until that night, and I have lived on a higher plane and with more faith in humanity since that experience. These were times that brought out all that there was in a man."

Mohammedanism Among the African Negroes.

[Chicago Times.]
The spread of the doctrines of the prophet of Mecca in Africa during the past twenty-five years has been most remarkable. It has extended south and west from Upper Egypt till it has almost reached the English possessions in the distant south. All the more superior tribes and nations have embraced it. The negroes take kindly to the religion of the Arabs. The latter generally come among them as traders, but they preach and pray while they buy and sell. They make converts in every village, where a mosque and religious school are soon founded.

The Arab missionary among the negroes of Africa pursues the same course that the French Jesuits did among the Indians of North America. He puts himself on terms of equality with the persons among whom he comes. He learns their language and ways. He then initiates them into the mysteries of the religion he believes in. Each convert is presented with a white robe, which he takes great pride in wearing. He soon becomes an enthusiastic exponent. He learns about a sacred book, and becomes anxious to become acquainted with its contents. He acquires a new language and becomes the companion of a superior race. He exchanges his negro habits for the manners of the Arabs. He has made a great advance in civilization, and is fully conscious of it. He is no sooner confirmed in the new faith than he commences to make prophecies.

A Particular Physician.

[Drake's Traveler's Magazine.]
An Arkansas citizen had a sick mule. He said to his colored man:
"You know Dr. A., don't you, Sam?"
"Yes, sah, but I don't think nuffin' of 'im, bo." He 'used to scribe fo' me wen I war sick las' week. Sed he didn't scribe for niggars."
"That's all right. He doctors horses, doesn't he?"
"I believe he do, boss."

sick mule and want him at once."
"Taint no yuse, he won't cum. Dat doctor scribes fo' white folks an' horses, boss, but he draws de line at niggars an' mules."

Gives a Variety.

[London Letter.]
In some English country houses now people draw lots as to whom they shall sit next at dinner, and, on the whole, it answers very well, and gives much more variety than going in order of rank.

Harriet Lane.
Mrs. Johnson, the once radiant Harriet Lane of White House memory, now a widow, is described as "still a glorious-looking woman, despite the sorrow expressed in the stricken face and the drooping figure."

CASTLES IN SPAIN.

[Gil Van Tassel in American Queen.]
Without is night and falling rain;
Within, I musing sit and dream;
While in the clouds of my Cigar,
Rose-colored by the crimson gleam,
In fire-light flashes from afar,
I build fair Chateaux En Espagne.

Ten score I own of Castles high,
And in them and from every screen
Of lattice-work, thy laughing face,
Set in a frame of tangled green,
Looks down on me with careless grace,
And all the world goes heedless by.

Come then, my love, and fly with me,
Through falling mist and rising tide,
To some bright land from shadows free,
Where I may listen at thy side
To ripples of a summer sea,
Whose shores are those of Arcady.

Now whither have my fancies flown?
To fight the fates that sit above,
How could I hope that thou wouldst deign
To change thy broad estates for love?

Ah, no, thou dwelt'st in fair Espagne,
I, in Bohemia, dream alone.

IN THE STREETS OF VENICE.

The Unconscious and Unprofessional Models Who Surround the Artists at Work.
[London Society.]

If the artist sets up his easel boldly in a poor quarter of the town—partially blocking a narrow calle and impeding the movements of passers-by—he receives from the crowd, who assemble to watch over his shoulder the progress of his sketch of fruit stall, wine shop, curiosity store, what not, a forbearance and a courtesy, for which he might search in vain in a correspondingly low quarter of his own metropolis; inquisitive children are waved away by their elders from too close proximity to the canvas of the "professore"; the interest displayed by onlookers is of a friendly and appreciative, rather than an aggressive, order.

When, in his anxiety to invest his work with human interest, the artist looks around him for a figure to play a role among his cabbages and grapes and smoking potatoes, or beside his quaint wine jugs, whose blue lettered verbal decorations assert capacity to hold a mezzo litro or a quinto, or amid his old lamps, pictures, and oddities he finds, instead of the dinginess and clumsiness which mark the dwellers in London slums, ease and grace in the movements of the men, women, and barefooted children who surround him, picturesqueness and harmonious color in their rags, and beauty amid the dirt. From a beggar boy, whose great dark eyes look up at him from beneath a glorious tangle of gold-brown locks, he glances toward an old fisherman, in a worn suit of sun-subdued delicious blue, who is bargaining for hot chestnuts with a loquacious, red-haired, graceful girl, the turn of whose head recalls some masterpiece of a world-known Venetian master.

"Professore mio, paint me," says with a grin betokening relish of a joke, a sun-burned, wrinkled old dame, seated in a shop door, a gay-colored cotton handkerchief tied over her head. The Englishman nods acknowledgement of the suggestion; a sense—to put a French phrase into English—of an "embarrassment of riches" comes over him, as he shades his eyes, and concentrates his attention, first on one subject, then on another. Unconscious and unprofessional models are everywhere; the difficulty is to choose among them.

Black and Red in Harmony.

[E. L. Dorsey in The Current.]
At the Hampton (Va.) normal school, the negroes in the school preponderate the Indians, but the two races harmonize well; and the Indians, while preserving tribe distinctions and names, merge tribal hostilities into race harmony. One of the most strongly marked differences between them is their choice of studies. The negroes take enthusiastically to books, politics, teaching and preaching, the favorite trades being carpentering and dressmaking; the Indians spring at the iron-working and farming, and care but little for books as books. They are eager, however, to learn to speak English, for each one has come charged by his chiefs to become middlemen between the white and red, so fair play can be had, and the new generations find a foothold against the white tide that floods at morning and at evening, knowing no ebb.

Another broad distinction between the races lies in the Indian's lack of taste for music and perception of rhythm. This was singularly marked on the parade ground, where the negroes absorbed the music like air, and marched not to, but with the tap of the drum, while the Indians kept time only by a close attention to their neighbors' heels and the swaying touch of their elbows. And again, in the gymnasium, where the diplomas were given, the negroes, under an ebony leader with a voice like melodious thunder, sang as if inspired. How they enjoyed it! The exultant hope of the race's future seemed to animate them, and they swayed and bent to every impulse; but in strange and mournful contrast the silent Indians sat—voiceless witnesses of an expiring race!

Enchanted with London.

[New York Town Topics.]
For a graphic pen picture of an American, for many years a prominent figure in the New York political, social and newspaper world, enchanted with his present London residence, commend me to the following, drawn by the gentleman aforesaid in a recent letter to a friend in this city: "I am now a thorough Briton. This is a land of true liberty—not license. Time cannot hang on your hands here ever. Solidity in its social ceremonies; art in its theatres; reading abounds; pictures everywhere. Walking the thoroughfares, cheap and pleasant amusement, and always new. New York seems to be so provincial. No winter—no sleep. Have come to love the fog with its

attendant sea spray air. The land of hunger and thirst. You must eat and you must drink. Allsopp and Bass at 10 cents imperial pint, and bitter 50 cents imperial dozen. Bilious Americans may with impunity eat bacon, eggs, veal, cheese, and oh the mutton and beef! The clothing and rent, how cheap! no tariff, and only theoretical demagoguery. Give my love to C—. A noble soul in an ignoble country." Columbia, where hast thy glory fled!

Didn't Have a Fair Chance.

[Chicago Times.]
"Well, Father Brown, how did you like my sermon yesterday?" asked the preacher. "Ye see, parson," was the reply, "I haven't a fair chance at them sermons of yours. I am an old man now, and have to set putty well back by the stove; and there's old Miss Smith 'n Mrs. Bylan's darters, 'n Nabby Burt, 'n all the rest sitting in front of me with their mouths wide open a-swallowin' down all the best of the sermon, 'n what gets down to me is putty poor stuff, parson, putty poor stuff!"

An Hour Worth Living.

[Helen Wilmans in Woman's World.]
There are hours when the soul is lifted above all anxiety into regions of pure peace. At such times the life unfolds more in a day than in ordinary years of carking care. All persons have the right to live in this peaceful realm; and so they would but for the oppression of one-twentieth of the human race over the other nineteen-twentieths.

Looking for a Cheap Place.

[Detroit Free Press.]
"You have furnished rooms, I observe," he said as the landlady opened the front door and sized him up.
"Y-e-s, I think we might possibly spare you a room. Come in."
"Is it on the top story?"
"Yes."
"Is it large enough to contain my trunk and a chair and the bed at the same time?"
"Hardly."
"Is there a handle on the water-pitcher?"
"I think not."
"Is the wash-stand minus one leg?"
"I believe so."
"Window looks down on the back yard, I presume—three old ash barrels, swill-box, and a heap of cans and bottles?"
"Yes, sir."
"Twenty-eight holes in the carpet on the floor?"

"I have forgotten, but I think there are twenty-eight."
"Piece of yellow soap in the dish and a clean towel twice a week?"
"Correct, sir."
"Madam, I am a man of few words. I don't want the room."

"Exactly, sir. I am a woman who can't afford to waste any time. It is evident that you have struck too high a plane. Good day!"

And she stood on the steps and watched him until he had turned the corner, and then said to herself:

"He forgot to ask me if there were any drawers to the bureau, and I forgot to tell him there wasn't. Never mind though—he is looking for a cheap place."

Woman's Rights in Ancient Gaul.

[Chicago Times.]
Of the many arguments brought forward in favor of the admission of French women to the franchise, one of the strangest is that which rests their claims on the traditions of the country. Plutarch, it is gravely pointed out, mentions that at one period in its history Gaul was governed by a senate of women; and Sainte-Foix, in his work on Parisian antiquities, maintains that so long as this system of government lasted the Gauls had always the best of it in their encounters with the Romans. Brennus himself was but the lieutenant of these ladies. When the Druids wrested the supreme power from the hands of the women, the glory of Gaul began to decline, and the Romans soon reduced the country to subjection.

WHEN BUYING BRUSHES

Of any kind, ask your dealer for goods made by GERTS, LUMBARD & Co.

CHICAGO, Their name on each article is a guarantee that they will give satisfaction.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS' In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure. LIST OF PRINCIPAL NERVOUS CURES. PRICE.

1. Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.....	.25
2. Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.....	.25
3. Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants.....	.25
4. Diarrhea of Children or Adults.....	.25
5. Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.....	.25
6. Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.....	.25
7. Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis.....	.25
8. Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9. Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.....	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10. Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.....	.25
11. Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12. Whites, too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13. Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing.....	.25
14. Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.....	.25
15. Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pain.....	.25
16. Gout, Gravel, Chills, Malaria.....	.50
17. Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	.50
18. Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.....	.50
19. Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs.....	.50
20. General Debility, Physical Weakness.....	.50
21. Kidney Disease.....	.50
22. Nervous Debility.....	1.00
23. Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.....	.50
24. Disease of the Heart, Palpitation.....	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease, &c. (144 pages), also Catalogue, free.—Address, DR. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL FOR 1885. Will be mailed to all applicants and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower SEEDS, &c. D.M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT.

C. GONNERMAN

Round Corner Bl'k, Dixon, Ill

Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SETS, BEDROOM SETS, EASY CHAIRS, CAMP CHAIRS, RATTAN GOODS

and everything in the line

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

UNDERTAKING.

I have increased my stock of Coffins, Caskets and General Funeral Supplies, and hereafter I will furnish a

Hearse Without Extra Charge

Repairing of All Kinds

Call And Examine Goods.

Prices Reasonable.

THE BEST EQUIPPED RAILROAD IN THE WORLD.

Let it be forever remembered that the

Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY

Is the best and shortest route to and from Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and that it is preferred by all well posted travelers when passing to or from

CALIFORNIA AND COLORADO

It also operates the best route and the shortest line between CHICAGO and ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

Milwaukee, La Crosse, Sparta, Madison, Fort Howard (Green Bay), Wis., Winona, Owatonna, Mankato, Minn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Webster City, Algona, Clinton, Marshalltown, Iowa, Freeport, Elgin, Rockford, Ill., are amongst its 800 local stations on its lines.

Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road, are its DAY COACHES which are the finest that human art and ingenuity can create its PALATIAL SLEEPING CARS, which are models of comfort and elegance; its PALACE DRAWING ROOM CARS, which are unsurpassed by any; and its widely celebrated

North-Western Dining Cars

the like of which are not run by any other road anywhere. In short, it is asserted that IT IS THE BEST EQUIPPED ROAD IN THE WORLD. All points of interest North, Northwest and West of Chicago, business centres, summer resorts and noted hunting and fishing grounds are accessible by the various branches of this road.

It owns and controls over 5,000 miles of road and has over four hundred passenger conductors constantly caring for its millions of patrons.

A klyour ticket agent for tickets via this route, AND TAKE NONE OTHER. All leading ticket agents sell them. It costs no more to travel on this route, that gives first-class accommodations, than it does to go by the poorly equipped roads.

For maps, descriptive circulars and summer resort papers, or other information not obtainable at your local ticket office, write to W. H. STENNETT.

Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. & N.-W. R'Y, CHICAGO, ILL.

JOB PRINTING

The Telegraph has a

Complete Job Printing Office.

STEAM PRESS!

A Great Variety of Type and Facilities Which Few Offices Possess for doing

GOOD WORK

On Short Notice. Send in your orders for

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Note Heads, Envelops, Circulars

And indeed every variety of

PRINTING

From a three sheet poster to a wedding card.

An Old Soldier's

EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.
"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.
"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases.
J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

COAL, WOOD

—AND—

KINDLING!

I have constantly on hand a full supply of best quality of

Hard and Soft Coal

Dry Hard Wood

Prepared for the Stove or cut in four feet lengths.

PINE STRIPS FOR KINDLING

AND GEM FIRE KINDLERS.

Our Hard Coal is fast getting an enviable reputation for its Excellent Burning Qualities; the verdict of many being, "The Best I Have Used for Years."

Orders left at the

Yards Near Central Depot

With UHL & MISSMAN, or by TELEPHONE promptly filled. Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed. A share of your patronage respectfully solicited.

S. D. PORTER

TELEPHONE NO. 19.

H. J. DREW,

—Dealer in—

GUNS RIFLES, REVOLVERS, POWDER, SHOT

And all kinds of

Sporting Supplies.

Re-Boring Shot Guns for CLOSE Shooting a Specialty.

Gun stocks crooked to any desired drop; so that the gun is actually "fitted to the hunter." Mr. Drew has quite a fame for this work. He has the

FINEST LOT OF GUNS

Outside the Large office, Sewing Machine repaired and adjusted, and made to run as good as new. Remember the place on Galen Street, near the bridge, street 41

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R. R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Sterling Passenger	6:50, A. M.
Pacific Express	10:35 "
Marshalltown Passenger	12:05, P. M.
Leaves	2:30, P. M.
Denver Passenger	3:10, A. M.
Freight	9:14, P. M.
Freight	7:42, A. M.
Freight	1:43, P. M.

GOING WEST.

Sterling Passenger	7:55, P. M.
Pacific Express	3:42 "
Marshalltown Passenger	12:25 "
Denver Passenger	1:27, A. M.
Freight	6:50, A. M.
Freight	12:25, P. M.
Freight	3:00, "
Freight	5:40, "

*Freight carrying passengers.
H. E. HAND, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger	11:10, A. M.
Passenger	3:30, "
New Passenger	5:50, P. M.
Freight	5:50, P. M.
Freight	4:37 "

GOING NORTH.

Passenger	1:55, P. M.
Passenger	1:52 1/2, A. M.
New Passenger	6:20, A. M.
Freight	7:20 "
Freight	3:05, A. M.

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.

*Freight trains carrying passengers.

--Gus Truman was here from Omaha.
--The rink will be closed until Thursday.

--Chas. A. Todd is attending the Opera Festival.

--The "beautiful snow" still lingers with us.

--When the spring time comes; but when will it?

--Miss Carrie Kelsey is visiting friends in Chicago this week.

--Mr. and Mrs. Miller, from Ireland, are visiting at Roberts Mean's house.

--"Under the Sunny Skies of Italy" at the Universalist church next Monday night.

--Mrs. Leonard Andrus has sent out invitations for a German, Thursday evening.

--The slight rain may be considered in the light of small favors thankfully received.

--Spencer and Harden will move into their new quarters in the Dimick Block to-morrow.

--Harvey Camp is on the sick list. He has been confined to his bed for nearly a week.

--A Chicago dispatch to this paper gives an interview with O'Donovan Rossa, who is in that city.

--The Lecture Association's pictures are eighteen feet square and illuminated by oxy-hydrogen lime light.

--A number of our young people attended the "Kaliko Ball" in Sterling last night and report a very pleasant time.

"Germany and the Rhine," on Tuesday evening. Travel through this beautiful and romantic land at slight expense.

--Low Rice was up from Amboy fishing and took home about all the pike he could carry. His good luck is because he is a Republican, we suppose.

--Joseph Harvey, living on the Samuel Stone farm, near Nelson, died last Friday, aged twenty-five years. He was born in Franklin Grove. The funeral took place at Nelson on Saturday.

--The ladies in the M. E. church in this city, will give an entertainment on Tuesday evening of next week. The Rev. J. S. Woods will lecture on the origin of the slave songs of the South. He will be assisted by original Jubilee singers.

--A letter from R. H. Britell informs us that he is flourishing over in Montrose, Missouri. Mr. Britell formerly resided in Dixon and built the fence about the Court House park. He is a good workman and "can't get along without The TELEGRAPH."

--The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene French will regret to learn of the death of their little girl, Alya, aged four years. The remains will be buried here, and arrive on the 12:30 train to-morrow noon. She died this morning of scarlet fever.

--The twenty-first annual commencement of the public schools of our city occurs Friday evening next at the Dixon Opera House. The dress circle of the Opera House will be reserved for parents and friends of the members of the class.

--The agents of two sulky plows had a trial over the river, with all the necessary adjuncts of an umpire, one box of poor cigars, one bottle of "bug juice," one expert manipulator of sulky plows and umpires; and after all it appears that the "Casaday" took the palm. Wm. H. Missman is agent in this city, and being a farmer can tell you all about it.

TOWN MEETING.

We herewith complete the report of the township election returns throughout the County. We gave a few of the towns last week:

ASHTON.

Supervisor, Henry Bly; Clerk, Henry Cable; Assessor, J. W. Watts; Collector, J. W. Burnham; Commissioner, Howard Quick; Constables, W. Teggart and L. Randal.

BRADFORD.

Sp., Jacob Betz; Ck., G. F. Schreinber; Asr., Jos. Banks; Col., Dennis Bradshaw; Com., Philip Fassig and S. D. Miller; Con., W. A. Derr and Dennis Bradshaw; Jus., Wm Woods and M M Avery.

CHINA.

Sup., Wm Graves; Ck., John Blocher; Asr. John Blocher; Col., Israel Zug; Com. Geo. Meister; Com., Chas Wonke and Israel Zug; Jus., Chas A Ostrander and S W Riegle.

EAST GROVE.

Com., B. Albricht; Con., Antone Schott; Jus., Philip Ruman and J E Hewey.

HAMILTON.

Sp., T L Phillips; Ck., Geo W Hufford; Asr., J L Reed; Col., John Flemming; Com., Jacob Baner; Con., J L Reed; and H Roark; Jus., R C Mehsnear and Wm Franks.

HARMON.

Sup., O E McIntire; Ck., Owen Burns; Asr., Thos Garlan; Col., Richard Long; Com., W D Parker; Con., N R Perkins and Dennis McCoy; Jus., A B Smith and A J Curtiss.

LEE CENTRE.

Sup., W H Gray; Ck., J W D Blake; Asr., Volney Bliss; Col., James E Gray; Com., C Wellman; and Allen Tennanh; Jus., Fred C Chadwick and A Z Bodine.

MARION.

Sup., Henry McLevitt; Ck., Hugh McGuirk; Asr., Patrick Whalen Jr; Col., John McGuirk; Com., John Fielding; Con., Peter McCoy and T S Haley; Jus. Wm Ruckman and A McChrystal.

NELSON.

Sup., John McKinstry; Ck., Chas F Hubbard; Asr., John M Sterling; Col., L Gruver; Com Geo S Ransom; Jus., Abner Hubbard and A E Williams.

PALMYRA.

Sup., Howard Johnson; Ck., Ellwood Hughes; Asr., Austin Powers; Col., J R Lennon; Com D M Stevens; Con., Robt J Drynan and D M Stevens; Jus., Alfred A Beede and C P Williams.

REYNOLDS.

Sup., J C Piper; Ck., E Wicner; Asr., E Wiemer; Col., W F Hayes; Com., Thos. Kegan; Con., Geo Schmidt and John Swich; Jus., R M Peile and Chas Ashenbrener.

VIOLA.

Sup., Walter Little; Ck., Rufus Johnson; Asr., Robt E Blair; Col., John Rinchy; Com., Clark Butler; Con., Albert Miller and R Johnson; Jus., Alex Harper and G S Dunton.

WILLOW CREEK.

Sup., David Smith; Ck., E B Miller; Asr., T H Nelson; Col., P S Pierce; Com., E W Holton; Con., P S Pierce and Ed Harrmann; Jus., S W Weeks and T Nelson.

WYOMING.

Sup., Wm McMahon; Ck., Ezra G Cass; Asr., Isaac E Hunt; Col., Eugene Valentine; Com., Chas S Bryant; Con., Jas W Hunt and Wilson S Berry; Jus., H H Harrington and S J Morris.

--Miss Irene Hoyt, who is combating the will of her millionaire father in New York, wants the court to make her an immediate allowance of \$80,000 to provide her with the "necessaries" of life. When Miss Irene concludes to enjoy a few luxuries, if it takes eighty thousand for necessities, we may reckon on what the boys would call a blowout.

From Amboy.

During the year 1884 there were twenty-three interments in Prairie Repose cemetery.

M. Egan will office in Merrifield's building on Main street.

Owen O'Connor, whose health has been poor for nearly a year, is improving and he is now able to be out.

Isaac Edwards has rented his new hotel building to Glivinas Bristol, who will take possession on the 30th instant.

H. B. Bates, residing north of town, has made thirty gallons of maple syrup this spring, from soft maple trees.

Arthur Wasson bought the M. Egan forty of land that joins him on the north, for forty-five dollars per acre.

Mr. Cross, formerly of Lee county, is now dangerously ill at his home near Washington, Dakota. He is about eighty-five years of age and is said to be beyond recovery. Old settlers will remember him as one of the pioneer abolitionists and the manager of an underground railroad, and in those days when slavery agitation was fast preparing the way for civil war he was often seen conveying fugitive slaves to Chicago where they were cared for. He then lived at Temperance Hill.

--It will be remembered that "ex-Governor" Hubbard, during the last presidential canvass, came all the way up from Texas expressly to teach benighted suckers, in this state, true Democracy as well as the Southern idea of loyalty to the flag. THE TELEGRAPH is pleased to again hear from "ex Governor" Hubbard, and it knew it would. The name as we saw it posted upon the barns and fences of our state is familiar. "Ex-Governor" Hubbard, of Texas, "Sarh" now assures the people of the United States "Sarh," and he goes considerably out of the way to impart the startling information, Sarh, that as Minister to Japan he will not dress like the Tycoon, Mikado, nor any other Oriental dignitary. Of all Mr. Cleveland's hauls from the grab-bag the Texas haul is the most astonishing.

From Grand Detour.

Lydia Earle returned home, Saturday, from a visit in Rochelle.

T. B. Earll, of Iowa, who has been visiting his former home in Ringhamton, New York, arrived here last Friday, to see his brother, S. W. Earll. He says in the east the ground was frozen hard.

Z. B. Turner, of Davenport, Iowa, settled in 1837 in Grand Detour, was calling on old friends here.

Amber Baker returned from a visit with her sister in Aurora, last Thursday.

Leonard Andrus was here last Sunday.

Florence Bosworth returned to her labors as teacher in North Dixon high school, last Monday.

Mrs. S. B. Wood visited with her daughter, of Sterling.

Dr. Pankhurst, who has been very sick but was convalescing, was again taken with vomiting.

From Ashton.

Cass Worthington left for California, Tuesday.

Mrs. Yaggertt, from California, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lou Payne.

Mr. and Mrs. Watts spent the Sabbath with his mother in Rochelle.

Among our visitors have been Mrs. J. S. David, of Sterling, Miss Emma Schoonmaker, of Coleta, and Miss Emma Reilly, of Rochelle.

There is a call for a new milliner in Ashton but we fail to see what for as we have more milliners now than patronage.

Dor.

CONDENSED NEWS.

There is considerable inquiry for grain tonnage at Chicago, the ruling rate being 8 cents to Buffalo for wheat.

Judge Benedict, of New York, refused to permit James D. Fish, the swindling bank president, to be released on bail.

Admiral Jonett telegraphs that trains on the Panama road are running regularly across the isthmus, without molestation.

Ju tice Wylie, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, now 71 years of age, has asked to be placed on the retired list.

President Cleveland has expressed his intention to visit the New Orleans exposition next month if he finds it practicable to do so.

The ballot for senator from Illinois Monday resulted in two votes for Dr. Robbins, of Quincy; two for Gen. Black, and twenty-two for W. R. Morrison.

The legislature of Wisconsin has adjourned sine die. Governor Rusk vetoed the bill creating game and fish wardens, for which positions 124 applications had been made.

Governor Oglesby has been asked to pardon John Fletcher, of Chicago, who was sentenced to two years in Joliet for killing a special constable at the presidential election, while in company with "Black Jack" Yattaw.

Within the past two years nearly two thousand Pittsburg puddlers have been thrown out of employment by the substitution of steel for iron. About one hundred of them left Monday for Australia, to work for \$4.50 per ton.

The university of Virginia Monday evening dedicated an observatory and telescope presented by Leander J. McCormick, of Chicago, at a cost of \$75,000. The observatory has an endowment of \$50,000, one-half of which was given by W. H. Vanderbilt.

Lieut. Bogan, of the Salvation army, now operating in Chicago, visited a second-hand store in company with a notorious thief who professed conversion. A silver watch tempted the crook, and he fled with it, leaving the pious warrior to make explanations.

Antonio Boyne, a professor of languages in Detroit, threw sulphuric acid at a pretty waiter-girl who had played a trick upon him. Her clothing was ruined, but the liquid burned the face of another woman, disfiguring her for life. He was arrested for felonious assault.

Two gentlemen Monday called on the clerk of the criminal court at Chicago to secure their fees for acting as jurors in 1864. After some time had been spent in searching the records, certificates for 20 cents each were handed the negligent jurors, which they indignantly refused to accept.

A suit brought against the executors of a note given for gambling losses at Hot Springs, called out testimony that the deceased was taken to a faro bank and kept intoxicated while he lost \$14,000 at three sittings in a brace game.

The libel suit of J. Appleton Wilson against The Chicago Tribune, asking \$100,000 damages for libel, is on trial before Judge Collins. Wilson is a nephew of the aged couple murdered at Winnetka, and The Tribune last year announced that he had been indicted for that mysterious crime. The newspaper claims that its reporter was made the victim of a bogus indictment drawn for a joke.

From Sublette.

Tramps have thawed out.
Andrew Stenger lost a valuable mare a few days ago.

Henry Hoffman, Jr., rejoices in a nine and a half pound addition to his family.

Dr. Grant, of Amboy, was in town last Saturday to see Mrs. Baird, who is quite sick.

Preaching in the Methodist church hereafter will be at three o'clock, one half hour later than formerly.

Mark Hutchinson has gone to Desmet, Dakota, in charge of R. A. Cushman's furniture, horses and dogs.

E. M. Patten and Calvin are off for a sojourn near Waterbury, Dakota. Mr. Patten intends to do some building while there. Fred Patten, who has been telegraphing in La Mars, Iowa, is to take his father's place in the depot, while Miss Lena has left her position in Mendota to take Calvin's place in our telegraph office.

Farmers complain of there being too much frost in the ground for them to plow.

J. B. B.

From Compton.

Will Farrand expects soon to start a newspaper at Paw Paw, having bought out the press and type known as the Herald. Will has been a good school teacher; hope he will make as good an editor. Sociable at Malugin Grove last Tuesday evening was well attended.

Miss Rhoda Hyde is visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Miss Edith Cheney, of West Brooklyn, visited friends here last week.

John Richardson has returned home from Geneseo where he has been attending school for the past winter.

Will Parker has taken the contract for building a new brick school house at Paw Paw.

Mr. Coffee, of Dixon, was in town Saturday, pleading a case for Wm. Henderson, between the latter and Geo. Brewer. Henderson coming out victorious.

Com.

For Sale.

I have a good house and lot which I will sell cheap.

AUSTIN WEED

CASH FOR HIDES.

Highest prices always paid by

64 t KENTNER & BUTLER.

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

D. M. Luker, at the Nachusa House barber shop and bath rooms is always on hand and ready to serve customers.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

I am prepared to do paper-hanging, kalsomining, graining and painting in a neat and workmanlike manner. And orders left at Tillson & Hayden's will receive promptly attention. Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. C. MAXSON.

Perfect soundness of body and mind is possibly only with pure blood. Leading medical authorities of all civilized countries endorse Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood-purifying medicine in existence. It vastly increases the working and productive powers of both hand and brain.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are suited to every age. Being sugar-coated, they are easy to take, and though mild and pleasant in action, are thorough and searching in effect. Their efficacy in all disorders of the stomach and bowels is certified to by eminent physicians, prominent clergymen and many of our best citizens.

For Rent.

A good dwelling house, with large garden and small fruit. Apply to

Mrs. JOHN BROWN.

d372 w799 1m.

Telephone to No. 54 for meat.

d350 tf.

House Cleaning.

C. Jackson is now ready to fill calls for house cleaning. Leave orders at the laundry on Hennepin street.

d384tf.

Minnesota Lands.

Those desiring to invest in lands anywhere in the northwest will do well to call on Paul G. Lord, at S. H. Bethea's law office.

d399 tf w 804 1t.

For Rent.

A dwelling house on Second street. Enquire of A. S. MAXWELL.

Lot 2 residence of Mrs. W. W. Heaton to rent. Enquire of

d399 1w CHAS. H. GARDNER.

FOR SALE, CHEAP. A single harness, and a side bar top buggy nearly new. Terms to suit buyer. Apply at once

399dwl

Geo. C. LOVELAND.

HELP for working-people. Send 10 cents postage and we will mail you free a royal, valuable sample box goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, gradually successful. 50 cents to \$5 easily earned, every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immeasurably sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address BRINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

WIN more money than anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK Co., Portland, Maine. 3901t

Persons desirous of obtaining the purest of wine and liquors for medicinal purposes, can not do better than call at the Key-Stone House Sample-rooms.

GARDNER & HALEY, Prop. 710y1

LAUNDRY.

Mr. C. Jackson, now manager of the Laundry on Hennepin Street, opposite the Huntly House, is now prepared to do

Washing on Short Notice with Neatness and Dispatch.

C. JACKSON

229m6

Hack Line

—TO—

ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Alonzo Gage

Desires to inform his friends that orders for hacks to any part of the city; for parties and funerals will receive prompt attention. Hacks make

Regular Trips to All Trains.

Charles Cupp is now driving for another firm, and therefore orders given him do not reach me.

ALONZO GAGE.

[355tf]

ANOTHER CAR LOAD

Of the celebrated

Bloomington Flour

Just Received.

We will guarantee this flour Superior to Any On the Market. Try a sack and be convinced. Every Sack Guaranteed. For sale only by

SPENCER & HARDEN,

—Dealers in—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Etc

Papering and Painting

CHAS. D. KELLEY

Is now prepared to do

Painting and Paper Hanging

On short notice, with neatness and dispatch, and AT HARD TIMES PRICES.

Orders left with any of the dealers in wall paper or by postal card will receive prompt attention.

377tf

STAMP PHOTOGRAMS.

\$1.50. 100 PHOTOGRAMS \$1.50.

For name and Address \$1 extra.

Made in sheets like postage stamps, ready to mount on business cards, letter heads, visiting or wedding cards, albums, souvenir, mdse., etc.

VERY NEAT.

Call and see them and bring a photograph to copy from. Cabinet size preferred. Will return

H. P. BAKER, Dixon, Ill.

With A. Chilverton, photographer. 380m1

CLARK & ANDERSON,

ORNAMENTAL.

HOUSE, SIGN and CARRIAGE

PAINTING

Office over Rosenthal's clothing

Dixon, Ills.